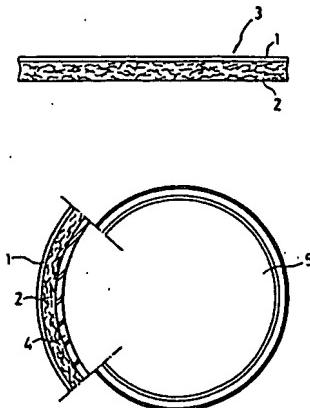


## (54) SHEET MATERIAL FOR PREVENTION AGAINST PAPER STICKING

(11) 3-279995 (A) (43) 11.12.1991 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 2-78865 (22) 29.3.1990  
 (71) THREE BOND CO LTD (72) SHOJI TAKASUKA(1)  
 (51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. G09F7/00, E04H12/00

**PURPOSE:** To obtain prevention against paper sticking for both-sided adhesive tapes using rubber, acryl, etc., not to mention general adhesives by providing fluororesin on a base material of thermoplastic resin, nonwoven fabric, woven fabric, etc., by laminating or coating and thus forming a sheet.

**CONSTITUTION:** The sheet material 3 for paper sticking prevention is formed in double structure by laminating the fluororesin 1 on felt 2, and this sheet material is fixed on the surface of an electric pole 5 through a proper adhesive layer 4 to obtain effective prevention against paper sticking. Consequently, both-sided adhesive tapes are hardly stuck on the sheet material, not to mention general adhesives, and superior paper sticking prevention effect is displayed, weatherability and staining prevention which are characteristics of the fluororesin are displayed, and beauty is maintained.

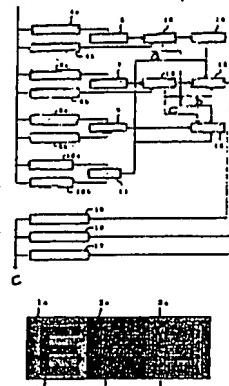


## (54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CHARACTER AND PATTERN PROCESSING

(11) 3-279996 (A) (43) 11.12.1991 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 2-79849 (22) 28.3.1990  
 (71) PHOTO COMPOSING MACH MFG CO LTD  
 (72) SHINICHIRO FUKUDA(1)  
 (51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. G09G5/02

**PURPOSE:** To see characters and patterns in the same color by correcting the colors of characters and patterns when the characters and patterns of the same color are arranged on a background of a different color.

**CONSTITUTION:** A lightness difference correction part 14 finds the correcting quantity for the lightness of the character color from the difference in lightness between the background color and character color by using a lightness correction table and corrects the lightness of the character color and a hue difference correction part 15 finds the correcting quantity for the hue of the character color from the hue difference between the background color and character color by using a hue correction table and corrects the hue of the character color. Then a chroma difference correction part 16 finds the correcting quantity for the chroma of the character color from the chroma difference between the background color and character color by using a chroma correction table and corrects the chroma of the character color. Those processes are carried out for characters 1b - 3b to correct the lightness, hue, and chroma of each character, and the characters 1b - 3b and backgrounds 1a - 3a are outputted in the form of a soft copy on a display device, etc., or hard copies such as various prints according to character color information after the correction. Consequently, the respective characters 1b - 3b are seen in the same color.



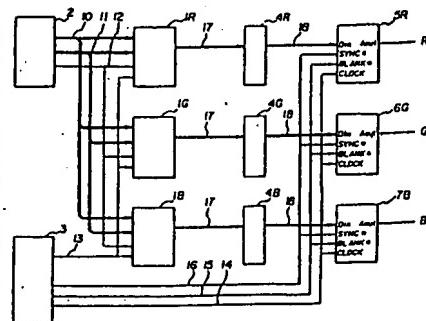
4a: background color lightness register, 4b: character color lightness register, 5: lightness difference calculation part, 6a: background color hue register, 6b: character color hue register, 7: hue difference calculation part, 8a: background color chroma register, 8b: character color chroma register, 9: chroma difference calculation part, 10a: background color area calculation part, 10b: character color area calculation part, 11: area ratio calculation part, 12: lightness difference decision part, 13: hue difference decision part, 17: character color lightness correction register, 18: character color hue correction register, 19: character color chroma correction register, a: area ratio decision signal, b: equal-brightness decision signal, c: complementary color decision signal

## (54) VIDEO SIGNAL OUTPUT DEVICE

(11) 3-279997 (A) (43) 11.12.1991 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 2-80141 (22) 28.3.1990  
 (71) BROTHER IND LTD (72) KAZUNORI IRIE  
 (51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. G09G5/04, G09G5/06, H04N9/64

**PURPOSE:** To project the contents of not only a G frame buffer, but also an R and a B frame buffers on a CRT device independently by providing a synchronizing signal superimposing means which superimposes a synchronizing signal upon video signals and outputs them to plural DA converters.

**CONSTITUTION:** Image data 17 is outputted from the serial port of a frame buffer 1 in synchronism with the rising of the SC signal 13 of a display control circuit 3 and data 18 corresponding to its address are outputted by look-up tables 4R - 4B; and image data 17 are converted and inputted to DA converters 5R, 6G, and 7B. Thus, a display control circuit 3 outputs the synchronizing signal to the respective DA converters of R, G, and B, which output signals having the synchronizing signal superimposed upon the video signals. Consequently, only the contents of the frame buffers of not only green G, but also red R and blue B are projected on the CRT device without inputting the synchronizing signal to the CRT device from outside.



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